

GIPPING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

INTERIM REPORT
of the
ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the Year 1943.



To the Chairman and Members
of the Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith my Report for the Year 1943, condensed
according to the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

Statistics.

Population. The figures given by the Registrar-General for
the mid-year population are 17,590.

Live Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	279	141	138
Illegitimate	16	8	8

This gives a Birth Rate of 15.8 per 1,000 population.
(England & Wales 16.8).

Still Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	6	3	3
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil

This gives a Still Birth Rate of 0.34 per 1,000 population.
(England & Wales 0.51).

Deaths.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
	198	98	100

The Crude Death Rate is therefore 11.3 per 1,000
population. (England & Wales 12.1).

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

		<u>Rate per 1,000 Total Births.</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of Age.

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	16.9 (England & Wales 49).
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	16.9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	38
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	Nil

Water Supplies.

The Rural District of Gipping lies partly on chalk and partly on sandy strata. Taken as a whole, the area is placed in a rather difficult position as regards available water. The shallower wells are not dependable in drought, and bores into the chalk have to be of great depth to tap any large supplies. In both well and bore supplies it is found that the hardness of the water often makes it uneconomical both from a domestic and an industrial viewpoint.

Piped water is supplied to 19 of the 49 parishes that comprise the area.

One large urbanised parish, Bramford, is supplied from the Ipswich Corporation mains. The other 18 parishes are in small groups, supplied from bores put down by the District Council. Small pumping stations and strategically placed water towers assure a constant flow. The largest undertaking among these is at present wholly taken over by the Air Ministry. It is a deep bore supply and is the only one, so far, that is softened and chlorinated.

During 1943 an extension was completed from the Winston tower to the large community of Debenham.

There is no evidence that the water shows any plumbo-solvent action upon the supply piping.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1943:-

Disease.	Total Notfd.	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65- up.	Adm. Hosp.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	44		1	1	2	3	16	12	3	3	3			32	Nil
Measles	538	32	32	34	45	47	23	76	15	15	2	2			Nil
Whooping Cough	20		8	1	4	1	4	1		1					1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2									1	1				Nil
Erysipelas	6										1	2	3		Nil
Pneumonia	12								1	5	1	3	2		6
Cerebro spinal Fever.	1									1					Nil
Diphtheria	2						1				1				1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1													Nil

During 1943 there was an epidemic prevalence of measles, but without any deaths.

Whooping-cough occurred in a sporadic manner, with one death.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The campaign was continued during the year and the figures are as follows:-

<u>Under 5 years of age.</u>	<u>5 - 15 years of age.</u>
228 (70% of population at risk).	130 (86% of population at risk).

The percentage of these sections of the population who are now protected could be even higher, and all efforts are being made toward that end.

One case of diphtheria ended fatally, the patient being an adult. The other case was that of a child whose illness was not serious, she having been protected by immunisation.

Toward the end of the year Infective Jaundice was made locally notifiable (for the Eastern Region). Four cases were notified and particulars sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Health.

Tuberculosis. An analysis is given below:-

Age Groups	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
C-								
1-			2					
5-			1					
10-			4					
15-				2				
20-	2			1				
25-	2			1		1		
35-	1	2	1	1	1			
45-	2	1	1		1			
55-	1				2	1		
65 up.								

During 1943 there were 9 cases removed from the Tuberculosis Register for the undermentioned reasons -

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary.</u>		<u>Total.</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Diagnosis not established.-	-	-	-	-	-
Removed to other districts	3	-	2	0	5
Cured	1	-	1	2	4
Cases coming into the area from other districts.	1	-	-	1	2

One case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was not notified before death, particulars of the case being extracted from the Deaths Register.

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All other matters are being held over until the post-war Survey Report.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C M Whiteford

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

CMW/DMB.

GIPPING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

FOR 1943.

Section C.

1. (i) Water.

The Ashfield-Debenham Scheme which had been forwarded to the Ministry of Health in 1938 received official sanction this year to carry out the Debenham portion of the scheme, and work was commenced during the year under review.

1828 yards of water mains were laid by the 31st. December, 1943 and the parish of Debenham will have a public main water supply early in 1944.

15 samples of water have been submitted for bacteriological examination and 5 samples for chemical examination during the year.

Owing to the dry season many wells in a number of parishes became dry and in one parish the carting of water had to be resorted to.

There is a great need for the installation of public water supplies to be carried out.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The pollution of the River Gipping was again serious this year and a conference on this matter of County Officials and Officials of the Stowmarket U.D.C. and this Authority was held at Stowmarket. It was felt that very little could be done to deal with this nuisance during war-time.

Pollution of ditches and watercourses has arisen from sewage works installed at Aerodromes. The Air Ministry having been contacted, attention to this matter was promptly given.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

The position is the same as in 1938.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

This service has been maintained as in 1938 despite labour difficulties.

3. (cont'd.)
(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

During the year 1,304 inspections and visits have been made as follows:-

<u>Nature of Inspection.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
Infectious Diseases	19
Houses	364
Verminous Premises	9
Scavenging	3
Rats	131
Cowsheds and Dairies	103
Shops	214
Factories	14
Food Premises	214
Bakehouses	4
Caravans, Sheds etc.	4
Water Supplies	35
Surveys	139
Miscellaneous	51.

(iv) Shops and Offices.

214 visits were paid to shops.

(v) Camping Sites.

No holiday camps were known to be established in the district during the year.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

It has not been found necessary to take any action for the abatement of smoke nuisances in the area.

(vii) Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately-owned swimming baths or pools in this district.

(viii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Four premises were found to be infested, viz., three Council Houses and one other house, and proprietary fumigants were used in each case and appear to have been successful, as no further complaints have been received from the occupants.

Section E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

Inspection has been made of 103 Cowsheds and Dairies. There has been an increase in the number of Cowkeepers during the year and a considerable amount of time was spent giving advice to potential cowkeepers on dairies and on the adaptation of buildings for the purpose of housing cows and also on clean milk production.

There is still need for structural improvement to many of the cowsheds in your district, but it is difficult to obtain this owing to shortage of labour.

The number of Registrations during the year were as follows:-

Cowkeepers, Wholesale and Retail Purveyors	2
Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors	18
Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors	Nil.

This brings the total number of Cowkeepers on the registers to 243 and of these 29 are Accredited producers and 3 are producers of Tuberculin-Tested Milk.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

The meat supplied to retail butchers in your area comes from Ipswich and Stowmarket Abattoirs where centralised slaughtering is now carried out.

It was found that there was a lack of inspection of meat coming from Stowmarket Abattoir and representations were made by you to the Ministries of Health and Food and to the Stowmarket U.D.C.

Upon the appointment of an Additional Sanitary Inspector it was arranged with the Regional Medical Officer of Health and yourselves that assistance be given to the Stowmarket U.D.C. to inspect the meat coming from there into your district.

214 inspections have been made to food premises and the following unsound foodstuffs have been seized:-

Meat. lbs.

Beef:-

1 set lungs 7½

Brisket 7

Mesenteries ¾

Pork:-

Head and Tongue 7¼

Fish.

Cod and Coaley 223¾

Cheese. 10¼

Canned Foods.

Pork luncheon meat 7½

Pork sausage meat 30

Canned Beef 48

Plums 116½

Blackberries 1

Plum Jam 12

Beans 4

Peas 3

Milk (Condensed and
Evaporated). 11 cans

Salvage.

During the year the following waste materials have
been salvaged:-

	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Amount Received.</u>		
					£.	s.	d.
Paper	56	14	3	24	403	0	8
Textiles	4	4	3	25	70	2	4
Bones	6	19	0	22	32	8	6
Rubber	9	13	2	7	22	12	9
Ferrous Metals	25	15	2	0	23	2	0
Non-Ferrous Metals		5	3	17	6	9	8
Miscellaneous					14	1	3
	103.	14.	0.	11.	£571. 17s. 2d.		

In addition, 30 cwts. of salvaged Books were sent to

H.M. Forces.

Removal of Furniture from Bomb-Damaged Premises.

Owing to enemy action furniture was removed by this Department from bomb-damaged properties either to storage or to other premises.

A. TREVETHICK, M.S.I.A., A.R. San.I.,

A.R.P.S.(Special).

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

